Fike

DUONET
FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM

Fire Detection & Alarm System Control Panel V3
(Suitable for Duonet control panels from V2.00)

Control Panel User Guide
(TO BE RETAINED BY THE USER)

Contents

<u>Introduction</u>

Purpose of the Guide

This guide is provided to enable the person responsible for the fire alarm system (see Definitions) to operate the system, undertake their responsibilities with regard to testing and maintenance of the system, and to record events and service/maintenance visits.

This is a generic document and therefore refers to the system components in general terms only. The details of the installed system should be recorded in the space provided within this guide, and for further reference, the record drawings (if applicable) should be consulted.

The responsible person, and any other staff who may be required to operate the system in an emergency, should read and understand the basic operating instructions **before an emergency situation occurs.**

Definitions

Responsible person:

The person having control of the premises, whether as an occupier or otherwise, or any person delegated by the person having control of the premises to be responsible for the fire alarm system and the fire procedures.

Competent Person:

A person competent to perform a defined task:

Normally a competent person will be an employee of the manufacturer, installer, or servicing contractor, or a member of the user's staff who has received suitable training from the manufacturer, supplier or installer.

Understanding the Equipment

What is Duonet?

Duonet is the name of the range of fire alarm control panels that use the associated Sita200plus devices which together form the fire alarm system installed in the premises. It is the type of system whereby up to two addressable device loops may be connected to each control panel, and up to 8 control panels may be networked together.

Advantages of the Duonet system are significantly reduced cabling costs, enhanced flexibility and flexible expansion capacity if required.

What is Multipoint?

This is the name of the automatic detector used in the Duonet installation. The Multipoint is a unique device, which provides several modes of detection & sensitivity options within a single device, enabling it to be easily configured for the application. One detector can function as a smoke detector or heat detector (or both), and with various levels of sensitivity to suit the environment.

The Multipoint detector may also incorporate an integral sounder and strobe for general alarm annunciation or local warning as required and an automatic isolator to maintain maximum cable integrity in the event of a cable fault.

System Configuration

The detectors and call points are arranged in zones to enable the location of a fire alarm to be identified. The number of zones depends on the size and the layout of the premises, and is limited to 128 zones per control panel (there may be more than one). There should be a chart or drawing provided with the system indicating the area and layout of the zones – ensure that you are familiar with the zone layout so that appropriate action can be taken in the event of a fire alarm.

The control panel display may also give you a zone number, a device description, a device number and a device type; indicating the exact location of the device which has operated.

The system may be interfaced with the building services, e.g., the air conditioning may be shut down when the alarm sounds. Make sure that you know what happens when the fire alarm operates as this can affect routine system testing.

The system is powered from the mains supply and incorporates a standby battery which automatically maintains the system in operation for a time of at least 48 hours in the event of a mains supply failure.

What to do if . . .

The fire alarm sounds;

CARRY OUT THE PRESCRIBED FIRE DRILL

When it is safe to do so silence the alarms and reset the system, having first established the cause of the alarm (refer to Operation).

The panel buzzer sounds;

If the panel buzzer sounds without the alarm sounders operating it is likely to be a fault or other abnormal condition.

Make a note of **all** illuminated LEDs and displayed messages, record the time that the condition occurred (if known), and other events within the building, eg., power failure, contractors working, etc. (refer to Troubleshooting). Call the service company with as much information as possible.

User Responsibilities

Introduction

The responsible person is required under BS5839 to undertake certain tasks with respect to the testing and maintenance of the fire alarm system. The responsible person should also ensure that written procedures are in place for the actions to be taken by the occupants in a fire condition, and that staff required to operate the system have received adequate training. In a small building the fire procedures can be quite simple, but when larger premises are involved the fire procedures can become more complex and may involve the appointment of fire wardens, reporting procedures, various assembly points, etc.

The responsible person is also required to liaise with the building maintenance personnel to ensure that their work does not impair or otherwise affect the operation of the fire alarm system, and to ensure that a clear space is maintained in the vicinity of detectors, and call points remain unobstructed and conspicuous.

Routine Testing

The responsible person should also ensure that the following routine testing is carried out. If there is a link to a remote monitoring centre it will be necessary to advise the centre prior to a test, or use the control panel facilities to isolate the link. On larger systems it may be necessary to isolate building services interfaces to avoid disruption to the occupants. In any case the panel should provide audible and visual indication that parts of the system are disabled.

Daily

Check that the panel indicates normal operation and that any fault is recorded. Also check that the recorded faults have been dealt with.

Weekly

At least one detector or call point should be operated to test the ability of the control equipment to receive a signal and sound the alarm.

In practice it is far easier for the user to activate a manual call point, rather than a detector which requires special equipment. A different device should be tested each time if possible, such that each zone on the system is tested at least once in a 13 week period.

The results should be recorded in the log book.

Quarterly

'The responsible person should ensure that every three months the following check is carried out by a competent person'

In other words the system should be checked by a fire alarm service organisation. This may be the system installer or an approved maintenance company, and is normally arranged via a maintenance agreement which specifies the number of visits and the level of service. The agreement should also cover non-maintenance visits, eg. call outs to attend faults, etc.

The standard specifies a number of maintenance tasks which include a visual inspection of the installation to ensure that there are no alterations or obstructions which could affect the operation of the system, and functional checks to confirm the operation of the system.

Any defects should be recorded in the log book and reported to the responsible person. A certificate of testing should also be completed and given to the responsible person.

Annual

The requirements of the annual test are similar to the quarterly test except that each device on the system should be tested. Different service organisations may undertake device testing on the same visit, ie. One major service and three minor service visits per year, or they may test a percentage of the devices on each visit so that they are all tested within the 12 month period.

Action by the user after a fire

Advise the servicing company and arrange for the system to be tested by them. A certificate of testing should be issued to confirm the system operation following the inspection and any remedial work that is necessary.

Action by the user after any false alarm

The user can assist the servicing company in the identification of false alarms by observing the following:

- Always make a note of all illuminated indicators and messages displayed at the control panel.
- Try and identify the activated device, ie. do not reset the system until the area of the incident has been inspected.
- Record any other incidents occurring at the same time which could affect the system, eg. power supply failure, building works, etc.

The service organisation will be more likely to trace the false alarm if the above information is available.

Action by the user following a fault

When a fault is reported by the control panel, the user should note all illuminated LEDs and messages displayed, and the circumstances at the time the fault occurred, and report to the servicing company.

The service company will be able to advise if the system is still able to respond to a fire alarm or whether extra vigilance should be observed until the fault is rectified. Faults should not be left unreported.

General Operation

Control Panel Front
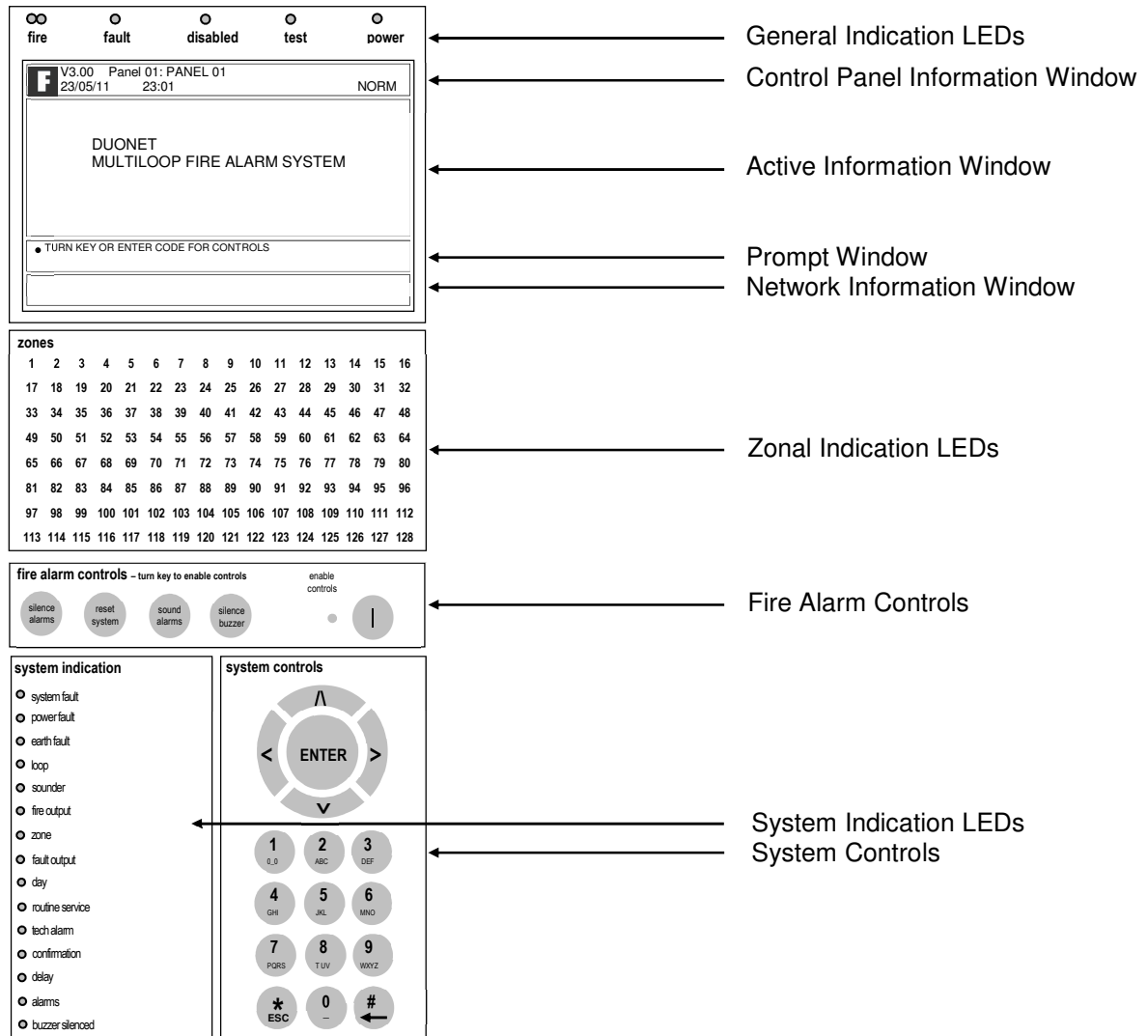
(diagram labels)
General Indication LEDs
Control Panel Information Window
Active Information Window
Prompt Window
Network Information Window
Zonal Indication LEDs
Fire Alarm Controls
System Indication LEDs
System Controls

Normal: Controls Enabled LED off

At Access Level 1 (Normal), the main **Fire Alarm Controls** are **disabled** and the Controls Enabled LED is switched off – see Fire Alarm Controls.

Fire Alarm Controls

The main Fire Alarm Controls may be enabled by turning the key switch to the controls enabled position, or by entering a valid Access code.

System Controls

User

1. **Delay Override**
2. **Test Display**

Supervisor

1. **Delay On/Off**
2. **Test Display**
3. **View Logs**
4. **Disable/Enable**
5. **Set Time & Date**
6. **Test Modes**
7. **Day/Night Mode**
8. **Find Device**
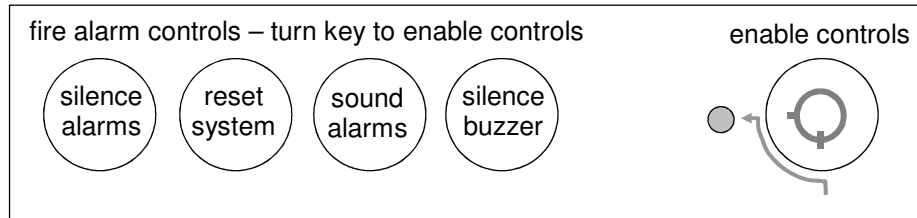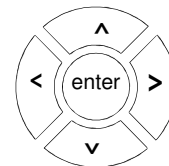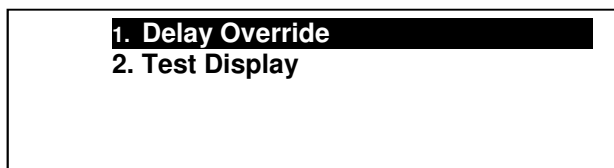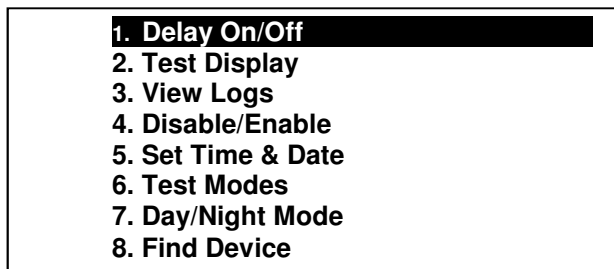
A context-driven highlighted-selection menu system is used to navigate the menu system, automatically prompting you with the relevant options for your Access Level and system status. Menu examples shown below are for the V3 control panel. Menus in some earlier panel versions may differ.

The menus may be navigated in one of two ways as required:

1.   Use the **UP** / **DOWN** keys to move the highlighted selection and press **ENTER** to select the chosen one.
2.   Enter the desired option number and press **ENTER** to select it.

Press the **Esc** key to exit to the previous menu.

Access Levels and Codes

The menu system is divided into four access levels in order to restrict access to those who require it. For simple indication the status of the **Controls Enabled** light will show the level selected as follows;

Access Level	Description	Shift LED	Key Operation	Default Code
1 – NORM	Normal	OFF	YES	N/A
2A – USER	User	ON	YES	8737
2B – SUPR	Supervisor	SLOW FLASH	NO	7877

The fourth level (Engineer) is not shown above. Access to the menu system requires either the operation of the **enable controls key** for access to Access Level 2A (User), or the correct entry of the relevant code for access to all other levels, in order to protect against unauthorised access to the system.

The codes may be changed using the Duonet OSP software. A valid access level code must be entered in order access any of the menus.

Fire Alarm

When the panel enters the fire state, the alarms will sound, the fire LEDs will illuminate, the buzzer will pulse quickly and the display will show the location and type of alarm.

On Hearing the Alarm

The responsible person should have already prepared written procedures for the action to be taken in the event of a fire alarm. When the alarm sounds these procedures should be implemented.

Accessing the Controls

The user controls are accessed from Access Level 2A (User), or Access Level 2B (Supervisor) which is reached as follows:

1. Turn the key,

    Or:

    The 'CONTROLS ENABLED' light will light up continuously, and **USER** is displayed in the top right hand corner.

    Enter your Access Level 2 (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor) code, ie, # # # #

    The panel buzzer will be heard on each key press, and when successfully entered the 'CONTROLS ENABLED' light will light up continuously, and **USER** or **SUPR** is displayed in the top right hand corner.

    You are now in Access Level 2A (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor) and may proceed to silence and reset the system.

Silencing the Alarms

When the fire procedures have been carried out and it is safe to silence the alarm, proceed as follows.

1. Press **'SILENCE ALARMS'**

    The alarm sounders should silence, but the panel buzzer and the fire indication lights should remain.

Resetting the System

Before attempting to reset the system, the cause of the alarm should be established.

1. Press **'RESET SYSTEM'**

    The panel buzzer and the fire indication lights should switch off.

    However, if any alarm condition still exists, eg., a manual call point requires resetting, then the panel will revert to the fire state until the cause for the alarm is removed.

Note: if the panel does not reset or a fault condition is displayed, call your maintenance engineer immediately.

Sounding the Alarms

To sound the alarms at any time after they have been silenced, proceed as follows:

1. Press **'SOUND ALARMS'**   The alarm sounders will activate. The panel buzzer and the fire indication lights will also switch on.

Silencing the Buzzer

To silence the panel buzzer press the **[SILENCE BUZZER]** button at access level two as above.

1. Press **'SILENCE BUZZER'**   The panel buzzer will be silenced.

Exiting Access Level 2A (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor)

In order to prevent unauthorised access to the system, return to Access Level 1 (Normal). However, if left untouched the display will time out after a short while and return automatically to Access Level 1 (Normal).

1. Turn the key **OFF** if it is turned on.

   Or;

   Press **'ESC'** until the system shows **NORM** in the top right hand corner.

The 'CONTROLS ENABLED' light will switch off and the controls are disabled.

NORM is displayed in the top right hand corner.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Remedial Action
Unable to silence alarms	Panel not in Access Level 2A (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor)	Enter Access Level 2A (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor) - see section on operation.
Unable to reset system	Alarms not silenced	Silence alarms before attempting to reset the system.
	Panel not in Access Level 2 (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor)	Enter Access Level 2 (User) or Access Level 2B (Supervisor) - see section on operation.
	Alarm condition still present	Remove cause of alarm, eg. reset call point element with key
Panel buzzer sounding, FAULT LED lit	Fault or abnormal condition	Note all illuminated LEDs and displayed messages. Call engineer.
Panel buzzer sounding, POWER FAULT LED flashing, 'Mains supply failed' displayed.	Mains supply failure	Wait until mains supply is restored – if panel does not revert to normal operation call engineer.
Panel buzzer sounding, SYSTEM FAULT LED lit	Control panel fault	Call engineer immediately.
Any other fault or abnormal behaviour	Various	Note all illuminated LEDs and displayed messages. Call engineer.

Advanced Operation

Menu examples shown below are for the V3 control panel. Menus in some earlier panel versions may differ.

Access Level 1 (Normal): *Controls Enabled LED off*

At Access Level 1 (Normal), the main **Fire Alarm Controls** are disabled and the Controls Enabled LED is switched off.

A valid access level code must be entered or the key switch must be used in order access any of the menus.

Access Level 2A (User): *Controls Enabled LED on*

At Access Level 2A (User), the main **Fire Alarm Controls** are enabled, and the following **System Controls** are accessible:

1. Delay Override

Delay Override

The Delay Override function overrides any programmed delays.

2. Test Display

Test Display

The Test Display function causes the panel LEDs to illuminate, and the LCD screen to blacken, and the panel buzzer to sound in order to verify their correct operation.

Press the **Esc** key to exit to the previous menu.

Access Level 2B (Supervisor): *Controls Enabled LED flashing slowly*

At Access Level 2B (Supervisor), the main **Fire Alarm Controls** are enabled, and the following **System Controls** are accessible:

1. Delay On / Off
2. Test Display
3. View Logs

1. Current Warnings
2. Current Faults
3. Current Disablements
4. Current Tests
5. Event Logs

1. All Events
2. By Event Type

1. User Action
2. Panel Event
3. Fire Event
4. Fault Event

4. Disable / Enable

1. Detection Zone
2. Device
3. Sounders
4. Fire Outputs
5. Fault Outputs
6. Default to all enabled

3. By Device Type
4. By Loop No - Device No
5. By Date

1. Multipoint with sounder
2. Multipoint
3. Manual Call Point with sounder
4. Manual Call Point
5. Sounders & Strobes
6. Input / Output Modules
7. Conventional Zone Module

5. Set Time & Date
6. Test Modes

1. Silent Test
2. Local Audible Test
3. System Test

6. Network Events

1. All Events
2. By Event Type
3. By Panel
4. By Date

7. Day / Night Mode

1. Override into Day Mode
2. Override into Night Mode
3. End all Overrides
4. View Day / Night settings

8. Find Device

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1. Delay On/Off

The Delay On/Off function allows pre-configured time delays to be over-ridden or re-instated manually as required, ie, if sounder operation within a chosen area is programmed to operate after a time delay, then this delay may be removed or replaced using this function.

| |
|---|
| **2. Test Display** |

The Test Display function causes the panel LEDs to illuminate, the LCD screen to blacken and the panel buzzer to sound in order to verify their correct operation.

3. View Logs	**1. Current Warnings**

The Active Warnings Log will display any current warnings. These are displayed in text format and may be scrolled through by pressing the **UP** and **DOWN** keys.

3. View Logs	→	2. Current faults

The Active Faults Log will display any current faults. These are displayed in text format and may be scrolled through by pressing the **UP** and **DOWN** keys.

3. View Logs	→	3. Current Disablements

The Active Disablement Log will display any current disablements. These are displayed in text format and may be scrolled through by pressing the **UP** and **DOWN** keys.

3. View Logs	→	4. Current Tests

The Active Tests Log will display any current test modes. These are displayed in text format and may be scrolled through by pressing the **UP** and **DOWN** keys.

3. View Logs	→	5. Event Logs

The Event Log stores 1000 local fire / fault events and 1000 network events which may be displayed in entirety, or displayed by category. These are displayed in text format and may be scrolled through by pressing the **UP** and **DOWN** keys.

4. Disable / Enable	→	1. Detection Zone

This function allows the disablement or enablement of a detection-zone. Thus, all the input devices (Manual Call Points, detectors and inputs) within that detection-zone will be disabled. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present, a disablement event will be recorded in the log, the device LED will still operate when activated and an event will be recorded in the log, but no programmed actions will occur. The sounder within the device will still operate if triggered from elsewhere on the system.

4. Disable / Enable	→	2. Device

This function allows the disablement or enablement of an individual device. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present, a disablement event will be recorded to log, the device LED will still operate when activated and an event will be recorded to log, but in the programmed actions will occur. The sounder within the device will still operate if triggered from elsewhere on the system.

4. Disable / Enable	→	3. Sounders

This function allows the global disablement or enablement of all the sounders on the system. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

4. Disable / Enable	→	4. Fire Outputs

This function allows the global disablement or enablement of all fire outputs on the system. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

| 4. Disable / Enable | → | 5. Fault Outputs |

This function allows the global disablement or enablement of all fault outputs on the system. The control panel will indicate that disablements are present and a disablement event will be recorded in the log.

| 4. Disable / Enable | → | 6. Default to all Enabled |

This function enables any device / action that may have been disabled, and all programmed actions are reinstated. The control panel event log will indicate that all actions have been reinstated.

| 5. Set Time and Date |

This allows the time and date to be adjusted. These settings will need to be re-entered after the complete removal of power, as the system will simply resume from the point that power was removed.

| 6. Test Modes | → | 1. Silent Test |

The Silent Test function allows the selection of one or more detection-zones to operate in a 'silent one-man walk test mode'. On triggering a device the device LED operates and the event is recorded into the event log as a test activation, but the sounder does not sound and the control panel does not show an alarm. After approximately 5 seconds the system will reset the device, and another may be tested. The control panel event log will indicate that a test mode has been selected.

| 6. Test Modes | → | 2. Local Audible Test |

The Local Audible Test function allows the selection of one or more detection-zones to operate in a 'one-man walk test mode with local sound'. On triggering a device the device LED operates, the sounder within that device operates and the event is recorded into the event log as a test activation, but the control panel does not show an alarm. After approximately 5 seconds the system will reset the device, and another may be tested. The control panel event log will indicate that a test mode has been selected.

| 6. Test Modes | → | 3. System Test |

The System Test function allows the entire system to operate in a simple one-man walk test mode. On triggering a device the device LED operates and the event is recorded in the event log, all the assigned sounders operate for 10 seconds and the control panel indicates an alarm. After approximately 10 second the system will reset the device, and another may be tested. The control panel event log will indicate that a test mode has been selected.

Please note, with the system test mode, only the sounders assigned to operate from that device will sound, and any delays will still be present. i.e., if a delay of 2 minutes is present, the system will have been reset before the sounders activate.

| 7. Day / Night Mode | → | 1. Override into Day Mode |

This function allows the user to override any pre-programmed Day / Night timing information and force the system into the less sensitive Day Mode. This will cause the panel buzzer to sound and a disablement to be written to log.

| 7. Day / Night Mode | ⟶ | 2. Override into Night Mode |

This function allows the user to override any pre-programmed Day / Night timing information and force the system into the more sensitive Night Mode. This will cause the panel buzzer to sound and a disablement to be written to log.

| 7. Day Night Mode | ⟶ | 3. End all Overrides |

This function ends any override on the Day / Night Mode, and all programmed actions are reinstated. The control panel event log will indicate that all actions have been reinstated

| 7. Day Night Mode | ⟶ | 4. View Day / Night Setting |

This function allows the user to view the start and finish times for each day.

| 8. Find Device |

This function allows the user to switch on the LED and sounder (if they are present) at any device on the loop in order to aid in locating its position. It cannot be used to turn on the LED of I/O Modules, since this would also turn on the output which would not usually be desirable.

Up, Down and Esc options allow the adjacent devices to be located, and the test to be ended.

Printer

Duonet control panels can have an optional printer fitted if required. This must be specified when ordering a panel and cannot be fitted by the end user or installer as an after market addition. If the printer is fitted it will print out local events as they occur. The local events which get printed will be fires and/or faults and/or panel events depending on how the engineer has programmed the panel during commissioning.

Paper out

The printer will automatically detect when the printer paper has run out. The Status indicator LED will flash repeatedly.

Fitting a new roll of paper

The paper used in the printer is Fike Part No 507-0016. No other paper should be used.

- The printer paper can be accessed by lifting the front cover on the printer.
- Use the paper feed button (located on the right hand side opposite the Status indicator LED) to feed through the last few centimetres of paper.
- Fit a new paper roll onto the carrier. The printer incorporates an automatic paper feed facility. With a new paper roll mounted on the carrier and with a clean straight edge to the paper, present the paper to the entry point behind the rubber roller. The paper will be sensed by the mechanism and automatically feed through into a position ready for printing.
- Use the paper feed button to feed more paper through if required.

Specification:

Printing system	Thermal line head
Max characters per line	48
Character matrix (dots)	24x16, 24x12 or 24x8
Character size	3x2, 3x1.5 or 3x1mm (Approx. 13, 17 or 25cpi)
Dot pitch horizontal	0.125mm (Approx. 200dpi)
Dot pitch vertical	0.125mm
Text line composition	(dots) 24x384
Printing width	48mm
Paper width	58 mm (+0 / -1)

LED Indication

The operation of the LED indications on the front of the control panel is described below.

	Description	Colour	State	Reason
1.	**FIRE**	Red	Continuous	The control panel is in the fire state. Other indicators will show the origin
2.	**FAULT**	Yellow	Continuous	The control panel is in the fault state. Other indicators will show the origin
3.	**DISABLED**	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a disablement action is in place. Enable all devices / actions to clear.
4.	**TEST**	Yellow	Continuous	This indicates that a test routine is in place. End all tests to clear.
5.	**POWER**	Green	Continuous	This indicates that power is being supplied to the control panel from either the 230V AC mains supply, or the standby batteries.
6.	**'ZONE 1-128'**	Red	Flashing	A Manual Call Point in the zone indicated is in the alarm state and sending an alarm signal to the panel.
				A Detector in the zone indicated is in the alarm state and sending an alarm signal to the panel.
7.	**SYSTEM FAULT**	Yellow	Flashing	The system Fault LED indicates the presence of a processor or a checksum error. Power the system down to clear, reprogram all settings and test the system.
8.	**POWER FAULT**	Yellow	Flashing	The mains supply has failed (check the fuse and the 230V AC supply on the PCB AC terminals).
			Continuous	A battery supply / charger fault has been detected (check the fuse and the battery voltages).
9.	**EARTH FAULT**	Yellow	Flashing	An earth fault has been detected where a path exists from the circuit wiring to earth. Remove circuits one at a time to discover which one, and then rectify.
				An earth fault may also be reported while a PC is connected to the panel for diagnostics or programming. In this case, the earth fault should clear when the PC is disconnected.
10.	**LOOP**	Yellow	Flashing	A fault condition is present on one or more addressable device loops, or one or more addressable devices.
			Continuous	A device or an action associated with the addressable device loop has been disabled
11.	**SOUNDER**	Yellow	Flashing	A fault condition is present on a monitored sounder circuit or on the addressable device loop sounders.
			Continuous	A device or an action associated with the monitored sounder circuits or addressable sounders has been disabled.
12.	**FIRE OUTPUT**	Yellow	Flashing	A fault condition is present on a monitored Relay circuit or on the addressable device loop outputs.
			Continuous	A device or an action associated with the monitored relay circuits or an addressable output has been disabled.
13.	**ZONE**	Yellow	Continuous	A device or zone, or an action associated with them has been disabled.

14.	**FAULT OUTPUT**	Yellow	Flashing	A monitored output programmed to operate as a Fault Output is in the fault state.
			Continuous	A monitored output programmed to operate as a Fault Output has been disabled.
15.	**DAY**	Yellow	Continuous	The system Day / Night mode timing has been overridden, and forced into the less sensitive day mode.
				The system has gone in the less sensitive day mode as programmed.
16.	**ROUTINE SERVICE**	Yellow	Continuous	The pre programmed service interval has expired and a routine maintenance check is due.
17.	**TECHNICAL ALARM**	Yellow	Continuous	A device programmed as Technical Alarm is in the alarm state and sending a Technical Alarm signal to the panel. No indication of a Technical Alarm is given on the display.
18.	**CONFIRMATION**	Yellow	Continuous	A smoke detector is in the alarm confirmation state, awaiting confirmation or reset.
19.	**DELAY**	Yellow	Continuous	An action has been started which utilises a programmed delay.
20.	**ALARMS**	Yellow	Flashing	The alarm sounders have been activated from the Sound Alarms button on the panel.
			Continuous	The alarm sounders have been silenced whilst operating, and the system is awaiting a reset.
21.	**BUZZER SILENCED**	Yellow	Continuous	The control panel buzzer has been silenced whilst operating and will stay silenced until another fault or relevant action occurs.
				The control panel buzzer has been disabled at Access Level 3 (Engineer), and will remain silent until it is reinstated. However, the panel buzzer will still operate in the fire alarm state.

LOG BOOK

> Record all fire and fault events, whether or not an engineer was called

Event Log

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Time	Zone/Device	Event	Action	Initials

Installation Details

This section should be completed by the commissioning engineer at handover.

Name of Responsible Person: ....

Name and Address of Installation: ....

....

Ref. No. (if applicable): ....

Date of Handover: ....

Name and Address of Installer: ....

....

Tel: ………………………….…………… Fax: ....

Equipment:

Control Panel: Duonet V: ….………………… Serial No.: ....

No. of Loops used: …………… No. of Zones used: …….....… Mains Supply: .. ………..……………

	Loop 1	Loop 2
Total No. of Devices:		
No. of Detectors:		
No. of Call Points:		
No. of Sounders:		
No. of Interfaces:		
Loop +ve Continuity:		
Loop –ve Continuity:		
Loop Screen Continuity:		
Loop +ve to -ve Resistance:		
Loop +ve to Screen Resistance:		
Loop –ve to Screen Resistance:		
Loop Screen to Earth Resistance:		

Access Level 2A (User) code: (Default – USER)   ……………………………….

Access Level 2B (Supervisor) code: (Default – SUPR)   ………………………….…..

In an emergency call:

Normal Hours: …………………………………..   Out of Hours: …………………………………………..